A Presentation to the Facilities Disposition and Site Remediation Committee Savannah River Site Citizens Advisory Board

Annual Remedial Actions Update Along Fourmile Branch

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Acronyms

1pCi/L one picocurie per liter

1pCi/mL one picocurie per milliliter

40Km 40 kilometers

I-129 lodine

Cs 137 Cesium-137

mrem/yr. millirem per year

pH acidity indicator

Sr-90 Strontium-90

MWMF Mixed Waste Management Facility

ORWBG Old Radioactive Waste Burial Ground

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

SRS Savannah River Site

VOCs Volatile Organic Compounds







Purpose

To provide the Citizen Advisory Board's Facilities
 Disposition and Site Remediation Committee an update on remediation progress along Fourmile

 Branch







Groundwater and Surface Water Quality Goals

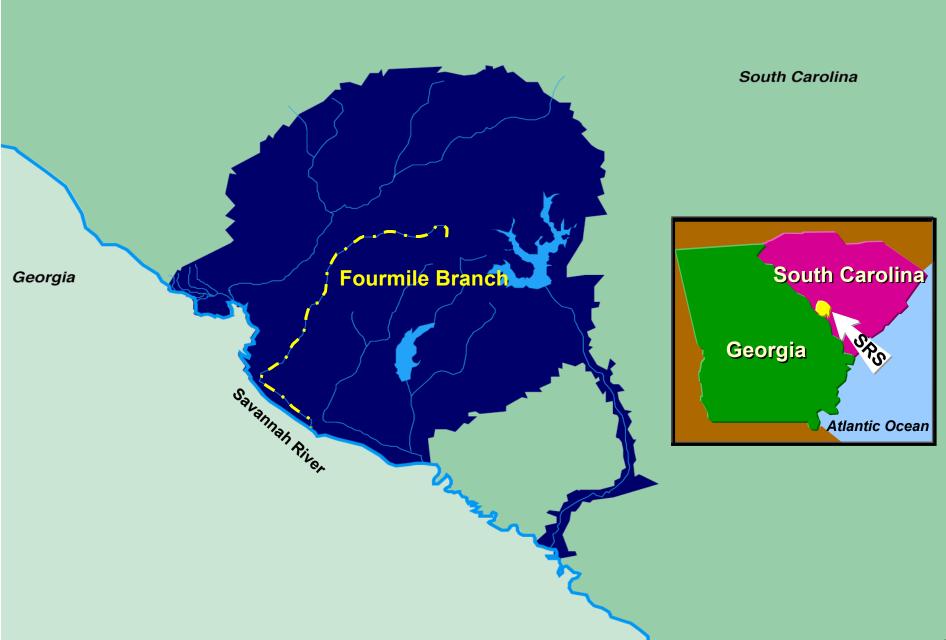
- Protect the water quality of the Savannah River
 - Downstream drinking water source
 - No downstream drinking water or ecological issues
- Currently performing three Corrective Actions on Groundwater adjacent to Fourmile Branch
 - RCRA Permit Goals include:
 - 70% reduction in tritium flux to Fourmile Branch (onsite stream)
 - Reduce all other constituents to below standards in Fourmile Branch and seeplines along the Branch

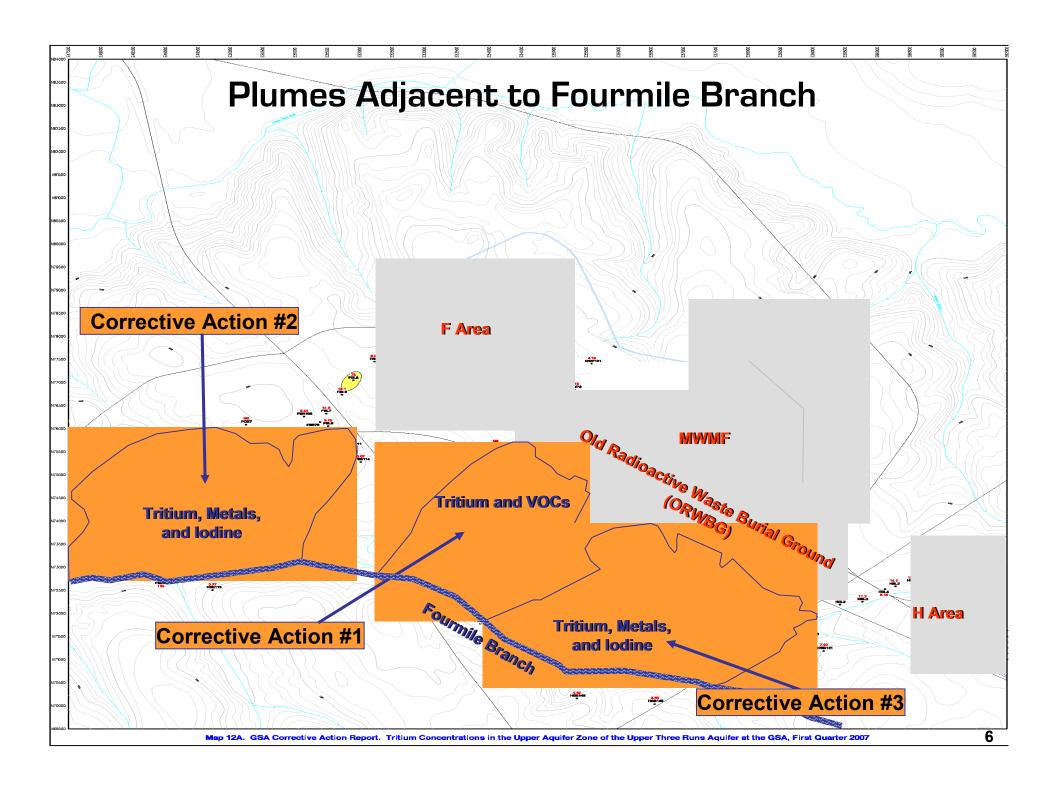






Savannah River Site





Corrective Action #1

Source:

Old Radioactive Waste Burial Ground

Effect on Fourmile Branch:

Tritium and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
 outcropped to surface and flowed to Fourmile Branch

Remediation:

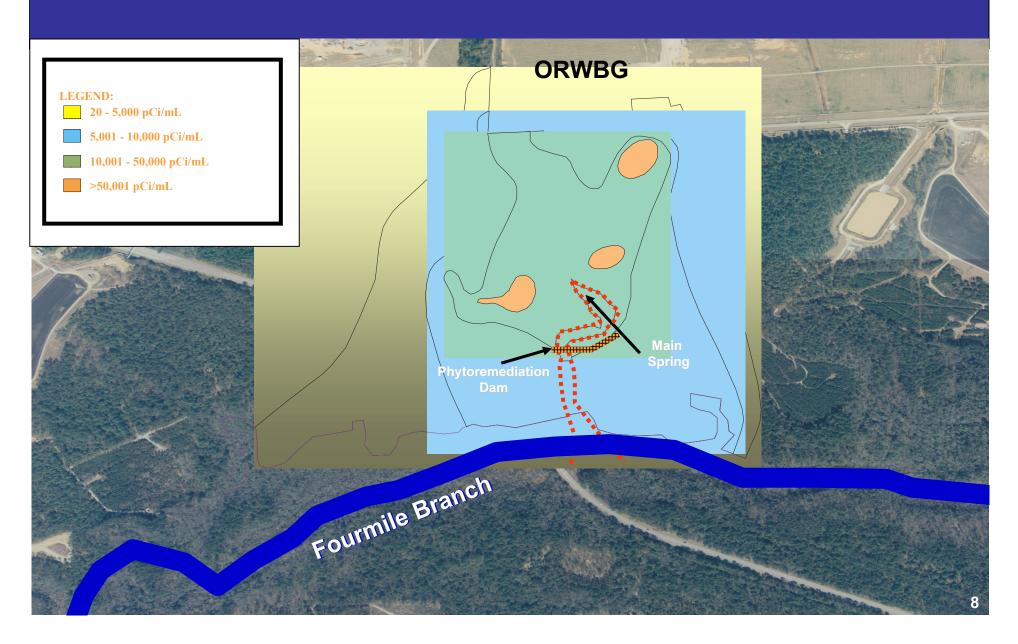
- 76-acre cap placed on ORWBG to manage rainwater infiltration
- Water capture (dam) with irrigation
- Dissipates tritium and VOCs







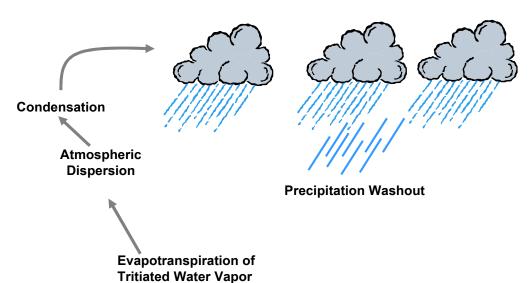
Southwest Plume



Remediation - Capture System



Phytoremediation System



Release to Environment / Dose to People

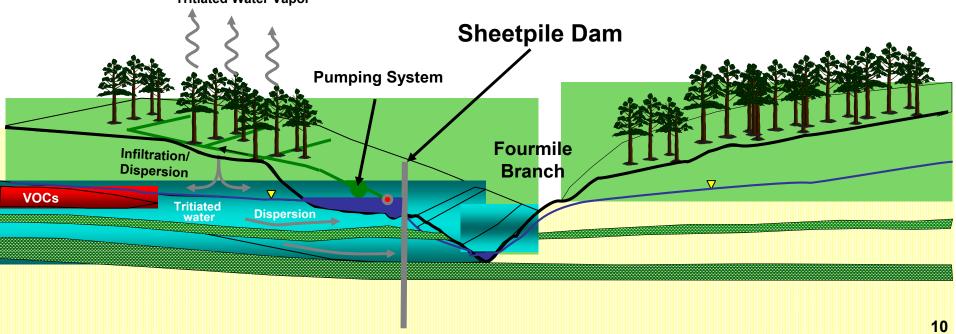
Maximum Worker Dose 6 mrem/yr.

Maximum Offsite Dose

SRS Boundary ~ 0.005 mrem/yr.

40Km ~ 0.002 mrem/yr.

Natural Dose General 360 mrem/yr. Population



Remediation Effectiveness

- ORWBG Cap installed August 2007
- Phytoremediation System operated since 2000
- Concentration of tritium in Fourmile Branch has been reduced approximately 70%; VOCs degraded
- No issues with the system have been identified
- Irrigation system expansion to improve water management is underway







Corrective Actions #2 and #3

Source:

F and H Seepage Basins

Effect on Fourmile Branch:

 Low pH waste waters previously placed in basins resulted in plumes containing radionuclides (metallic and non-metallic)

Remediation:

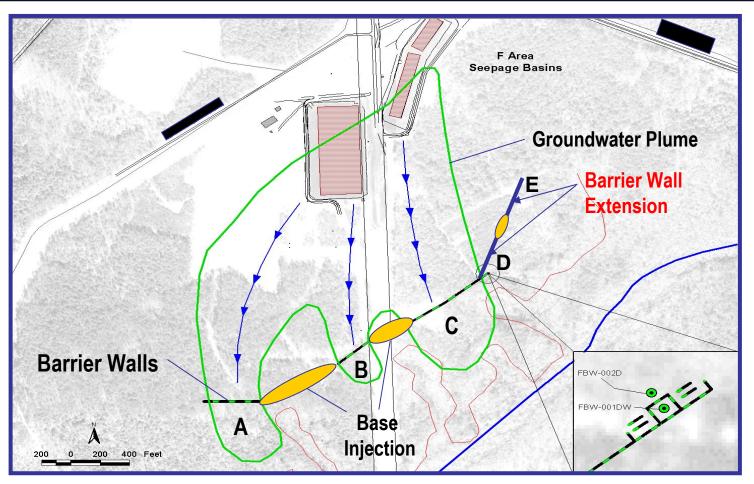
safety & performance & cleanup & closure

- F Base injection expanding to include H Area
- F&H Barrier system expanding system in F Area
- Silver injection to manage I-129 development underway / deployment being planned
 - Field testing indicates large reductions (50%) in iodine in the groundwater after treatment





F-Seepage Basin Barrier Extension

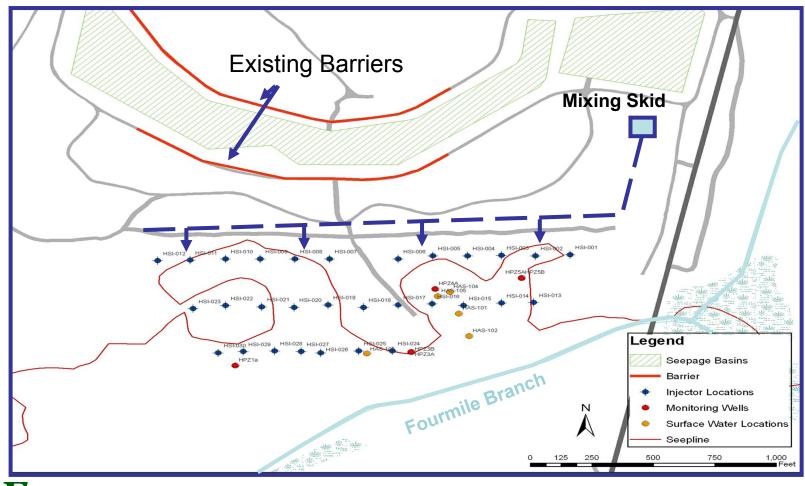








Existing H-Seepage Basin Barriers and New Base Injection System









Remediation Effectiveness

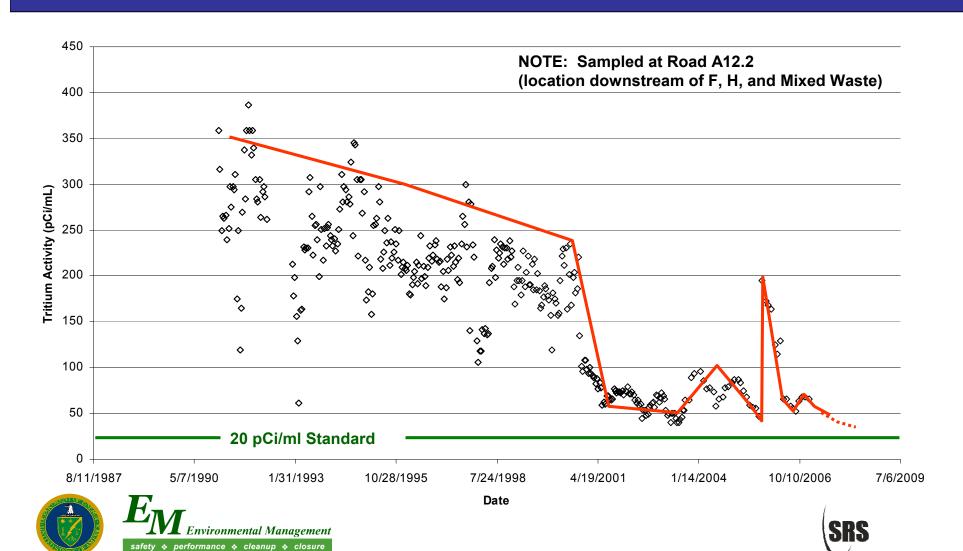
- Seepage basins capped early 1990s
- Barrier systems installed 2004, (with base injection at F Barrier)
 - Base Injection effective at reducing metals in groundwater that effect Fourmile Branch (principally Cs 137 and Sr 90)
 - F/H Barrier Walls 70% reduction in tritium flux to Fourmile Branch achieved (one of the 2a goals), significant reductions in Sr-90 in the branch
 - lodine 129 is not treated with base injection, new silver injection technology is proposed
- No issues with the system have been identified







Remedial Effectiveness of Combined Corrective Actions in Tritium Reduction at Fourmile Branch



Conclusions

- Remedial efforts have been extremely effective
- We are capitalizing on opportunities for improvement:
 - Additional base injection
 - Barrier Wall extension
 - Silver injection





